THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6801.

- MORNING EDITION----SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1851.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DOUBLE SHEET.

A UCTION.—CROCKERY. GROCERIES, COUNTERS, Scales, Meanures, Meat Block and Tools, Lamps, Confectioners' Jars. Flower Fots, Mantel Vases, Tumblers, Decanters, &c., &c., at No. 1,017 Broadway, near Twenty-eighth street, on Saturday, June 7, at 10 o'clock.

A UCTION NOTICE.—THOS. BELL, AUCT.—BY H. N. A Bush.—This day, at 10% o'clock, in the auction rooms, large and valuable sale of excellent Furniture, two splendid Piano fortes, thirty Carpets, French Bedsteads, &c.

THOS. BELL, Auct.

A FINE COLLECTION OF DAHLIAS, OF THE BEST and newest varieties: perpetual roses; and a variety of other plants, to be sold at auction, st 10 of clock this day. June 7, at 78 Broadway. W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

June 7, at 78 Breadway. W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

R. C. KEMP, AUCTIONEER—HOUSEHOLD FURNI.

Lure, Plane Forte, Carpets, Mirrora, &c. This day, at
10 'o'clock, at 85 Nassau street, near Fulton, without reserve, to pay cash advances, a very large assortment of tralor, Dining-room, and Chamber Furniture of good maker,
and well worthy the attention of housekeepers committed.
Brussels and other Carpets, large French Plate Mirror,
French Mantel Clock, Ivory Table Cutlerr, China and Silver-plated ware; one superior Rosewood 6½ Octave Piano
Forte, made by Stodart and Dunham; Rosewood Parlor Furniture, en suite, in rich Satin Brocatelle; Carved Mahogany Sofas, Tete-a-tete, Arm, Rocking and Spring-Sac Parlor Chairs;
Rosewood and Mahogany Marble top. Centre Tables, Secretary, Library Book Cases, Extension Dining Tables, Dressing
Bureaus, with and without Marble tops; Washatands, French
and Cottage Bedsteads, Painted Chamber Furniture, on
suite, best Curled Hair Mattresses, Pailinases, Walnut Cotcage Bedstends, Hat Stands, Looking Glasses, Oil Cloth,
Carpeting, Couches, Mahogany, Hair, and Cane Seat Chairs,
Window Shades, &c. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

HOMESTEADS.

TYERY MAN HIS OWN LANDLORD.—THE UNION Building Association will hold its next regular meeting on Tuesday, June 10th, at 8 o'clook, P. Ma. the Hall JZ Grand street. Persons who wish to avail temselves of the opportunity of joining before the increased rate of constant of the opportunity of joining before the increased rate of constant of the opportunity of joining before the increased rate of constant of the opportunity of joining before the increased rate of the opportunity of joining before the increased rate of the opportunity of the opp

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LANDLORD—SECOND American Building Association—Freety member of this Association is requested to attend the next regular meeting, on Tuesday evening. June 10, at Warren Hall, corner of Oliver and Henry streets, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to become incorporated under the act recently passed by the Legislature. All who are unable to attend, will please give written authority to their friends to represent their interest, or leave their names at the Secretary office, as it is necessary that every member should be represented. S. JESSURUN, Secretary, Office, 7 Clinton court, Beckman street.

A HOUSE AND LAND AT YONKERS FOR SALE
cheap.—The well-known residence of Sampson Simson.
Esc., at Yonkers, if applied for immediately, will be sold low,
with one or more acres of lasd, and on accommodate germs. Apply to Mr. J. H. Jenkins or S. Simson, on the premises.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.—T. C. O'CONNOR has new on hand a large assortment of new and second hand Billiard Tables, patent and cloth cushioned, with everything complete, any of which he will sold at a reasonable sprice. He also has on hand two of A. Basions, if you have believe the second billiard Tables, with his patent air cushions, which he will sell very cheap. Apply at his Billiard Table Manufactory, all Ann street.

All Ann street.

FLINT GLASS WORKS.—FOR SALE, OR RENT, THE Kensington Flint Glass Works, with all their appurtenances, consisting of a ten pot Furnace, Mould Fresses, Cutting Apparatus, Pots, Steam Engine, &c. situated on Queen street, Kensington, Philadelphia county, near Port Richmond. The furnace room of the glass house is 51 by 32 exet, and the other portions, consisting of mould shop, outting, packing, pot, and other rooms. © feet by 33, all built gubstantially of brick, and, with the exception of the furnace room of three stories, covered with slate; a basement extending under the entire building, with envenient outbouses attached, and the whole entirely new. The lot on which it stands is enclosed, 127 feet by 270 feet, fronting on Queen street, and extending back to Gunner's Run, which is about being wharfed up and improved into a causal, and within one square of the Delaware, thus possessing in its allocation superior facilities for procuring fuel. This valuable property, which, with little alteration, could be made anutable for manufacturing purposes other than the above amountomed, will be sold or rented on exceedingly liberal terms, and immediate possessing given. For further particulars, and terms, apply at the Glass Works, or address BENJ. P. RUNT, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN this city.—A valuable and desirable stock of goods, either of control of the best stands on Broadway, having a large set of customers, and presenting a favorable opportunity for a moreon wishing to engage in a profitable business. Amount of stock \$12,000. Apply to GEO. S. DOUGHTY, 757 Broadway, opposite Aster place.

FOR SALE-A DRUG STORE, IN ONE OF THE PRINcipal triainess streets in New York, now doing a good and profitable bestiness; the location is unscreased for re-tail and follows. None need answer this, unless they can command \$1/000 in cash. Satisfactory reasons given for dis-posing of the business. Address, post paid, A. B., Herali

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THOROUGH BRED Pointer Dog-price, \$500. Any gentleman wishing a assuntiful dog would do well to go and see him, it being pro-body the finest dog of the kind in New York. Apply at the stuble, Avonue Fifth, corner of West Fifteenth street.

MAMMOTH NEWFOUNDLAND FOR SALE.—AN cold, well trained, good house dog, and perfectly dottle. Length, six feet two inches; height of back, two feet six inches. Inquire at 200 Water street.

TO LEASE.—FRANKLIN HOUSE BUILDINGS.—THE second floor of building No. 125 Broadway, corner of Dey street; also, front half of second floor, No. 197 Broadway, connected with the above, titted with water closet and exceedingly well lighted. Also, second and third floors of building No. 126 Broadway, Apply to G. J. S. THOMPSON, 51 Courtlandt st.

TO LEASE—THE HOUSE 486 BROADWAY, CORNER to Broeme atreet, about 24 by 100 feet. For business, it not second to any locality in the feet, A long lease can be given. Tickets to see the house between 9 and 10 o doock, can be had of HOMER WORGAN, No. 1 Pine street.

PO LET, IN NEW ROCHELLE-A TWO-STORY BASE-

TO LET—THE LARGE ROOMS NOW OCCUPIED BY
Sattler's Cosmoramas, corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street, 75 feet on Broadway by 109 feet on Thirteenth ptreet. Possession July 1. Apply at 94 Maiden lane, to
ROOSEVELT & SON.

HOUSE AT STATEN ISLAND TO LET.—A TWO STO-ry frame house, well situated on one of the main ave-nous at Stapleton, a short distance from the middle land-ing, is offered to rent for the summer, or a longer time. Ap-ply to Capt. W. H. Merry, at Stapleton, or of Edw. S. Innes, 100 Water street.

UPPER MORRISANIA.—ON PLAT 49, RAILROAD avenue, near depot, a lot 25 or 59 feet front, by 108 feet deep, for \$75 or \$150. To those who can build, apply to M. CAVE, No. 11 East Fourteenth street.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH,
Poughkerpsie, and Kingston, landing at Caldwell's,
Correns Deck, Cold Spring, New Hamburgh, Milton, Hyde
Park and Rhinebeck, arriving at Newburgh at 1135 A. M.
Fare, 60 cents to Poughkeepsie. Landing at Hammond street.
The fast sailing steamer SANTA CLAUS, Caph. Elimendorf,
will leave the pier foot of Chamburgs street, every Sunday
morning at 75 o'clock. Returning, will leave Rondout at
73 o'clock, P. M.

A FTERNOON BOAT FOR SING SING-LANDING AT Hammond street, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs's Ferry, and Tarrytown-Fare to Yonkers, 13% cents, Hastings, Dobbs's Ferry and Tarrytown, 12% cents, Sing Sing, 25 cents. The new and beautiful steamer JENNY LIND, Capt. W. Wilson, will leave from foot of Chambers street every afternoon, at 3% celook, Snadays excepted. Returning will leave Sing Sing at 6% A. M. Freight taken on rea-

PINANCIAL.

THARCIAL.

TARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY -520,000 ADDITIONAL Stock.—The business of the Farmers' Bank and several branches, having been found to demand a material increase of its capital stock, the Board of Directors of the Principal Hank, at Frankfort, now offer Five Thousand Shares of this highly productive and desirable stock, at par.

On Thursday, 12th June, from 12 to 12½ o'clock, subscriptions will be received by the undersigned, at the Banking Ilouse of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, No. 45 Wall street.

The sharel are One Hundred Dollars each. The Farmers' Bank was incorporated by the Legislature of Kentucky, at the seasion of 1819-20, in pursuance of reports from the Committee on Banks of the Senate and House of Representatives, setting forth the insufficiency of the banking capital of the State, as limited for a period of near twenty years past, to the Bank of Kentucky, the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and The Farmers Bank of Kentucky was, therefore, incorporated, with a capital of \$2,559,000.

About \$700,000 of the stock was subscribed in Kentucky and in the city of Cincinnati, upon which the bank has been transacting a highly successful business since last fall. To large amounts of safe and productive paper drawa upon shipments of hemp, hale rope, bagging, tobacco, produce, live stock, &c., vastly exceeding the ability of the bank, with its present means, to purchase, render this proposed increase of capital an unusually safe and lucrative investment for capitalists, while the extensive agricultural, commercial and manufacturing districts, upon which the bank relies for its patronage, will, in return, reap the most important benefits, and indi development of the resources of the country.

The leading characteristic of this investment is its safety. Per a full copy of the charter, with by-laws, rules, and regulations see pamphlet, which can be had at the Trust Company Bank, No. 45 Wall street. These contain provisions of such a nature and results on the flanks of Kentucky, for houst, rules and

satisfactory in its nature and results, showing that the directory will doubties be enabled to divide two per cent seminanually, and accumulate a handsome surplus fund.

Dividends will be paid in this city at the Ohio Life and
Trust Company, or other bank, of which due notice will be
given.

The present condition, business, and prospects of the Farmers Bank, must insure a rapid advance of its stock above
par, placing it upon a similar footing with the stock of the
Bank of Louisville, the Bank of Keatucky, and the Northche advance and the stock of the semiter and the stock of the semidual to the stock of the semidual to the advance of the semidual to the advance of the semidual to the semisemidual to the semidual to the

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.——\$000.000 SEVEN
Per Cent Coupon Bonds, Convertible into Stock within
Five Years.—Scaled proposals will be received at the office of
this Company, No. 75 Broadway, in the city of New York, until the 14th day of June next, for any sum, not exceeding
Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars, of the First and only
Gonds of the Panama Railroad Company, payable on the
irst day of July, 1866.
The bonds are for one thousand dollars cach, dated
its July, 1864, with interest, at seven per cent per annum,
payable haif yearly, in the city of New York, and are convertible into stock at any time before the first day of July,
1866. They are issued in pursuance of the act of incorporation of the Company, passed by the Legislature of the State
of New York, Section 8, as follows:

"The said corporation may borrow, from time to

Act the bunds a required.

The bunds as required.

The bunds as above, the bunds to the extent of their will be entitled to take at par bonds to the extent of their stock respectively, and the amounts not thus taken will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder; but no offers below par will be considered.

stock respectively, and the amounts not thus taken will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder; but no offers below par will be considered.

Parties, whose his are accepted, will be required to pay twenty per cent when the amount awarded to taken, on the let death of the property of the property of the property of the sold per continued the results of twenty per cent every two months thereafter.

Bends will be issued, when required, for payments made beyond the first instalment, but every party will be at liberty to pay in full at once. Interest will commence from the time of payment.

The company reserves the right, in case of default in payment of the instalments, to result the bonds, at the risk and expense of the party making default.

This company, by grant from the republic of New Granads, possesses very liberal rights and immunities, and amongst others, the exclusive privilege of establishing and continuing a railruid across the lathmus of Panamas, for 39 years from the completion of the read, during which period the government binds itself not to permit "may other carriage road, maxadamised, or of plank, or of any other olass which may serve for the use of wheat care mages between the two oceans across the lathmus of Panama, nor to pormit any person or persons, without the consent of the railroad company, to make any cannal across the said isthmus.

No road now exists superior to a mule path. The neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama is gurrantied by the government of the United States. No taxes or contributions of any kind can be imposed on the road by the government of New Granak, nor upon pasengers, nor any duties on preperty of any kind, transported sorees the Isthmus upon the road. Any further information required, may be obtained at the office of the united States.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Eart River Insurance Company have declared a dividend of a per cent, for the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, 12th instant. The transfer book will be closed until that day. By order, CHARLES H. BIRNEY, Sec.

H UDSON RIVER RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds.—The coupous for interest on the sécond mortgage bonds of this company, to the 16th inst., will be paid on presentation at the Hank of Commerce, in New York, on and after that day. June 6th, 1851. By order of the Board. J. M. HOPKINS, Treasurer.

NEW HOPE, DOVLESTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN Railroad Company.—Notice is hereby given that books for subscription to the stock of said company will be opened at the Astor House, N. Y., on Friday, 6th June, between the hours of 19 and 5 c'clock of that day. An instalment of the dollars on each share is roquired by law to be paid at the time of subscribing. By order of the Beard of Managers, May 24, 1851. WM. CARR, Secretary. \$25,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN NEW york or Brooklys, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to GEO. STEVENSON, @ Wall street.

\$\frac{d}{d}\$200 WANTED, FOR WHICH THE ENTIRE \$\frac{d}{d}\$200 charge of an invalid lady will be taken until the same is paid, and security given, if required. Any person wishing to leave the city, and desiring to place a friend in the care of a competent person, will find this a rare opportunity. Address Home, Herald office, stating where an interview can be had.

A YOUNG MAN, HAVING \$500 TO INVEST, WOULD like to do no with a Brewer—the advertiser having such business qualities as will allow him to fill any station. Having also an extensive city acquaintance. Address "S. H. S.," this day, Herald office.

LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT OR LOCATED IN THE States of Wisconsin, Illinois, and Jowa, upon carabilly selected lands, by Washburne & Woodman, Mineral Point, Wisconsin. W. & W. will pay the highest prices for lands located by themselves. Mesers, Rodgers & Woodman, W. William street, N. Y., will purchase Jand Warrants for us, and attend to all business connected therewith. George Woodman, Counselors, W. William street, attends to obtaining Land Warrants, Fensions, &c., jog soldings, or ethers entitled thereto.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH:

From Washington City. THE SOUTH AND MR. BUCHANAN—PRENCH CLAIMS FOR CONFISCATIONS IN CALIFORNIA — UNITED STATES FIVE PER CENTS, ETC.

It is reported here that powerful Southern influence

is being brought to bear upon the Pennsylvania Conven-tion, to induce the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. It is stated that the French government are about to bring a claim of three millions for goods confiscated at San Francisco by Col. Collier, for non-compliance with

The holders of government five per cent stock, issued under the act of 10th August, 1846, are notified that the said stock, principal and interest, will be redeemed o the 9th of August next, at the Treasury. Interest on

the said stock to cease and determine after that date.

The receipts from Customs from July, 1850, to May, 1851, inclusive, were \$44,340,063, being an increase over the corresponding months of the last fiscal year, of \$7.730,573.

Mr. Irving, nephew of the author, is Superintendent of Genrus, ad interim.

N. W. Adams, of your city, has received an appointment in the Treasury.

The appointment of Mr. Langdon as Assistant Examiner in the Patentloffice I learn, was made solely on account of his eminent ability, and without any political influence being exerted in his behalf.

A Board of Architects is engaged in the examination of the new Patent Office building, with reference to some alterations from the original design, approved by Secretary Ewing, to add to its utility and strength. The east wing is nearly completed, and the workmaship is highly creditable to the contractors. The building, with both wings finished, will excel all edifices here.

The Special Senatorial Election.

ALBANY, June 6, 1851. The official returns from Steuben, are—Guinnip, 3,032 Gilbert, 2,934—majority for Guinnip, 98. Chemung official.—Guinnip, 1,448; Gilbert, 1,546—majority for Gilbert, 98. There has consequently been no election.

Hartford, June 6, 1851.

The Senate have, by a majority of three, concurred with the House in electing Abijah Catlin, whig, Commis-sioner of the School Fund.

The Shadrach Rescue Case.

Bosros, June 6, 1851. The jury in the Shadrach rescue case came in this morning, still unable to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged. They were unanimous on the law, but disagreed upon the evidence adduced.

Lewis Hayden, a colored man, was put on his trial this morning, on the charge of rescuing the fugitive slave Shadrach. Only nine jurors were obtained before the list was exhausted, a large number having been set aside for fears and scruples as to the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave law. When the name of one of the jurors. John Stone, was called, it was announced to the court that he fell dend at his work bench yesterday afternoon. The court adjourned till Monday, to allow time to summon more jurymen.

The Trias for Arson at Utica.

Rome, N. Y., June 6, 1851.

James J. Orcott is now on trial here for setting fire to the barn of J. Butterfield, in Utica, in April last. Several persons were asleep in the building at the time. The evidence against him is strong, and there are five other

similar indictments against him.

John O'Neil, a member of one of the best families in Utica, has been indicted for arson in the first degree, and has abscended.

H. B. Conkliu's trial for arson in the first degree will follow Orcott's.

The Western Rivers Overflowing.

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The accounts reaching here of the state of the Western rivers, are very gloomy. The Wissonsin river is very high, and a large portion of Fort Winnebago is inundated. This rise has not reached the Mississippi Several flouring mills at Peru have been carried away.

Advices from St. Paul (Minnesota) report all the rivers above still rising.

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The Burlington (Iowa) Gezette, of the 20th May, says that the tributaries of the Mississippi in that Statel are so swollen that they are doing much injury, and the Mississippi itself is within eighteen inches of the flood of 1844, and is still rising.

At Hannibal, Mo., on the 20th ult., the river was still rising, and was, on an average, six miles wide for a distance of seven miles above and fifty miles below that point. The damage throughout is very extensive.

Fires Down East.

Workster, Mass. June 6, 1851.

The shuttle mill at Wilkensville, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, together with its contents. Loss \$15,000.

Rest Camericae, Mass., June 6, 1851.

A fire occurred, last evening in a block of dwelling houses in this place, owned by the New England Glass Company, four of which were entirely destroyed. Full one dozen families are rendered houseless by this calamity.

The New Hampshire State Debt.
Concoro, N. H., June 6, 1851.
Governor Dinsmoor, in his message, says the State deb
at the commencement of the fiscal year, was \$20,99
At the close of the year it will be not far from \$76,00
an increase within the year of about \$55,000.

People Leaving New Orleans, &c.

New Orleans, June 5, 1851.

Our city is being rapidly depopulated—hundreds are leaving for the North. Business is consequently dull. The New Orleans and Opelousar railroad convention is now in session, but anothing of importance; has, as yet, been done.

The New Constitution of Maryland, &c.

Baltimore, June 6, 1851.

Worcester county gives 285 majority in favor of the constitution; and Somerset 55, and Kent 64, against it.

The Southern mail has arrived, but brings no news of importance. importance.

The Florida papers represent the state of the cotton crop as unfavorable.

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Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Militar, —Election of Major of the Thertenth Regiment,—As special meeting was held at the City Armory, yesterday, for the purpose of electing a Major, to fill a vacancy in the Thirteenth Regiment, caused by the promotion of Col. Geo. B. Hall. General Duryea presided, and Lieut. Hogan acted as Secretary The choice fell upon Thomas P. Teale, Esq., as was generally anticipated. The Major elect proceeded with his friends to the Union Hotel, where a cold collation was prepared, and a liberal entertainment in the way of wine, &c., awaited them, in which the Major, the Cosmander-in-Chief of New York, (Gov. Hunt.) the Colonel, &c., &c., were he artily tometed.

Bingerer.—The Coroner, on Thursday, held an inquest on the body of Margaret Farren, age-i 74, late of Water street. Verdict, gastritis.

Public School. Examination.—An examination of the scholars of School No. I. believen York and Jay streets. Rev Dayd Syme, principal, took place yetserday, and was the best exhibition of the kind over witnessed in Brocklyn. This is a very large school, the avorage number of scholars in attendance being nearly 800, number of teachers, 17. The manners, appearance and proficiency in their studies of the scholars, excited considerable admiration. In history, grammar and geography, the classes were all submitted to the fairest possible tests, having no prescribed lessons, but answering any questions put to them, by others than the teachers or principals, with the utmost correctness and readiness.

Miss Watson's class in physiology was most interesting; the little girls, even upon this subject, exhibiting an extraordinary degree of perfection. The music and declamation classes were remarkably good, and formed a very agreeable portion of the entertainment. The female department reflects the highest credit on the examination was the presentation of a magnificent boughet of flowers, by a very pretty little girl, at the close of a prett

STORM AND FRESHET IN WISCONSIN.—The storm of Saturday night last was one of the heaviest we have seen in this State. An immense quantity of rain fell. In the country back of us, we regret to hear of very serious damage from the rain and wind. About seven miles this side of Watertown, the barn belonging to a Mr. Adams, and a house close by, were prostrated by the force of the blast. In the Rock River woods a great many trees have been uprooted, and the Milwaukie and Watertown plank road has received considerable damage. In Racine and Walworth counties the storm was still more severe, and the damage very great. We learn that the doma and bridges at Burlington, at East Troy and at Lyonsdale have been carried away, as also the bridges at Vere, Ruckers, Miners' and Vienna. On the Racine plank road nearly all the bridges are swept off, and the road itself much injured.—Milwauker, (Wig.) Sentino, May 3.

THE WILLIS AND WEBB CASE.

Superior Court-Special Term. Before Hon. Judge Sandford. SMITH CODDING TON AND MARY HIS WIFE VS. JAMES

FRIDAY, JUNE 6 .- Mr. H. F. Clark, counsel for the plaintiffs, said—In the case of Smith Coddington and Mary his wife against James Watson Webb, an order for the defendant to show cause, before this Court, why a cor-respondence which he retains in his possession should not be given over to the safe custody of some person of approved honor and integrity, to be held pending this

ction, is returnable this morning.

Court—Who appears for the defendant? Mr. Clark-As I have received no notice of retainer from any counsel for the defendant, I apprehend there will be no appearance in opposition to this application. Court-You had better wait for a while, as some one

After a lapse of some time, Mr. Clark renewed his ap

plication.

Court—When was the order to show cause served? Mr. Clark-On the 4th instant, personally. Court—If there is no one present on the part of Mr. Webb, an order must be granted in conformity with your application, that the correspondence be delivered over to the gentleman named (Andrew Warner, Esq.), and that it be open only to the inspection of the parties to this action, and their respective counsel and attorneys. Have you any further suggestions to make, Mr. Clark, as

to the form of the order? Mr. Clark-I think there ought to be a provision that the correspondence be delivered over under oath.

Court—Certainly; Mr. Webb must appear personally

and be examined under oath, before a referee. Mr. Clark then suggested that ex-Judge Vanderpoel be named by the Court as the referee before whom Mr. Webb

To this the Court assented, and then made the order

should appear and be examined.

To this the Court assented, and then made the order.

THE ORDER OF JUDGE SANDFORD.

At a special term of the Supreme Court of the city of New York, held at the City Hall, in said city, on the 6th day of June, 1851,

Present: The Hon. Lewis H. Sandford, Justice.

Smith Coddington and Mary I., his wife, against James Watson Weld—An order having been heretofore made in this action, requiring the defendant to show cause why the notes, letters, correspondence, and papers mentioned in the complaint, should not be delivered over to a receiver, to be appointed herein—

Now, on reading the said complaint, and the affidavits upon which said order was founded and on reading and fling due proof of the personal service upon the defendant of the summons, and of a copy of the complaint, and of copies of the said order and affidavits and on motion of Horace F. Clark, of counsel for the plaintiffs, no one appearing in behalf of the defendant—

It is ordered, that Andrew Warner. Esq., of the city of New York, be, and is, hereby appointed, receiver of the said notes, letters, correspondence, and papers; and that the defendant, James Watson Webb, do forthwith, under the direction of Aaron Vanderpoel, Esquire, of the said city, (who is hereby appointed referee, for the purpose of carrying this order into effect), deliver over, under outh, to the said receiver, all the notes, letters, correspondence, and papers mentioned in the said complaint, and which were delivered to the said defendant by Nathaniel P. Willis, in the presence of George Buckham, in or about the mooth of June, 1845, and also all copies of said notes, letters, correspondence, and papers, and all extracts therefrom which may be in the possession or under the control of the said defendant, or which may have been made by him, or by his permission, or with his assent.

And it is further ordered, that the said defendant attend before the said referee, from time to time, on the

have been made by him, or by his permission, or with his assent.

And it is further ordered, that the said defendant attend before the said referee, from time to time, on the summons of said referee, for the purpose of making the said delivery, and also for the purpose of being examined on oath, as hereimafter directed. And it is further ordered, that the said defendant do submit to such examination, on oath respecting the said notes, letters, correspondence, and papers, and any exhibition or publication thereof, and any copies made thereof, or extracts therefrom, or the exhibition or publication thereof, and the delivery thereof to said receiver, as the said referee shall direct.

And it is further ordered, that the said notes, letters, correspondence, papers, extracts, and copies, when de

And it is further ordered, that the said notes, letters, correspondence, papers, extracts, and copies, when de livered to the said receiver, be open to the inspection of no person. (except the parties to this action, their at torneys and counsel, in the presence and under the direction of the receiver.) and that no person be permitte to make any copies thereof, or extracts therefrom, and that the said receiver do safely keep all said notes, letters, correspondence, papers, extracts, and copies, which he may receive by virtue of this order, in his possession, subject to the direction of this court.

And it is further ordered, that the injunction heretofore made in this action, continue in full force, except so far as it is necessarily modified by this order.

And it is further ordered, that either party may, from time to time, apply to this court for further instructions to said referee or receiver.

A copy.

D. R. F. JONES, Clerk.

Mr. Webb's Statement. OFFICE OF COURIER AND ENQUIRER, Friday, June 6th, 1851. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

On Wednesday, about 12 o'clock, I had served upon me certain papers, which, on coming to town this morning, I find were published in the Herald of yesterday. It would thus seem, that copies for publication were furnished to you before they had been served upon me; and this very extraordinary proceeding, will at once open the eyes of the pub lie, to the character and object of this suit, and demonstrates very clearly, that that object was not the possession of the letters alluded to, but the publication of these ex parte proceedings.

I took the papers into the country with me, on Wednesday evening; and yesterday, after carefully perusing them, addressed to Mr. Buckham the accompanying letter; from which however, I have crased certain portions, which, although important in my answer to the bill of complaint, would be out of place here. You will judge of my surprise, when, on coming to town this morning, with this letter in my pocket, I was met with the astounding

been published in the Herald yesterday! This proceeding leaves no doubt in my mind, of the existence of a conspiracy of no ordinary character, to sustain Mr. Willis at every hazard; and compels me to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in this suit, instead of following the course suggested in my letter. In the mean time however, it is due to myself and my friends, that the portion of my letter enclosed to you, should appear in your columns to morrow; and that your readers may feel assured of the truth of its contents, I pledge myself to embody every word of the letter in my answer, which, of course, must be sworn to. This letter, therefore, is entitled to precisely the same credence that it would have merited if written under the solemnity

As soon as my answer is placed on file, you will, I doubt not, publish it in extenso, as an act of justice to all parties, be the consequences what they may; and in the meantime, I am well satisfied, that the public will not make up a judgment against me upon the ex parte testimony of those who hope to screen themselves by getting up a false issue.

Your obedient servant, J. Warson Wenn. P. S .- I do not complain of the severity of your remarks, based upon the er parte publications submitted. As the case is presented, they are eminently just; and, in like manner, I shall not complain of what my contemporaries may publish. But it is my right to ask, that all who may give publicity to what my opponents have trumped up against me, shall, in like manner, publish the accompanying letter, and at the proper time, my answer to the bill of complaint which has already appeared in your columns.

J. W. W.

your columns.

Pokance, Westchesten, June 5, 1851.

To George Buorham, Esq.:—

Sir.—When in town yosterday, I had served upon me the papers in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Coddington, based upon your very extraordinary affidavit. To express surprise at this proceeding, would be idle, after having learned from Mr. W*** that, on the day of my first publication, you proclaimed that you were the gentleman alluded to, ard Mrs. Coddington the female implicated, in that publication; and after Willis publicly pointing to Mrs. Coddington as the female seduced, and thus, between you, virtually filling the city with rumors, and suspicions, and charges in relation to her, which, for aught that I have ever said or published, are alike ernel and unjust. I have never, to you or any other person, directly or indirectly, intimated that Mrs. Coddington is the party alluded to by me; and even if she be the person to whom

I had reference, I cannot perceive by what code of morals, or upon what principle of honor, you or Willis, are at liberty to give publicity to the fact. To whomsoever I alluded, I did it in a manner which placed it utterly out of the power of the public to suspect any one person in particular; but because you were a party to a transaction in which Mrs. Coddington was concerned, you proclaim that she is the female pointed at; Willis follows it up with a publication to the same effect; and now legal proceedings are instituted upon your most extraordinary affidavit; and which, whether Mrs. Coddington be or be not the party alluded to, must inevitably seriously injure her character. Whether you can reconcile it to your sense oright thus to saorifice an injured lady, to aid in bolstering up the rottenness of such a character as N. P. Willis', I leave you to determine. So far as I am concerned, I wish to say, that the person does not live who has ever heard me say or intinante, directly or indirectly, that Mrs. Coddington is the lady to whom I alluded in my publication. Nor does the being live who has ever heard me breathe a suspicion even, against the virtue of Mrs. Coddington, or the purity of Mary Imman. Even now, I deny that you have any—the slightest grounds, for assuming that I had reference to that lady in my publication. But whether you had or sot, your being a party to inducing the public to believe that I referred to her, and your now spreading upon record a transaction which, but for you and Willis, would never have seen the light, is most unpardomable—not to use a harsher term.

It is not for me to divine your object in thus dragging Mrs. Coddington before the public. If your aim is to screen Willis, or to draw from me any facts or circumstances, calculated to expose the lady implicated in my publication, you are certainly destined to encounter a signal failure; while assuming that you intend no injury to Mrs. Coddington is over the letters in my possession. If this application be in the public person, as

I cheerfully agreed to undertake the task, and you, accordingly, invited him to your office for that purpose, and not, as is erroneously alleged in your affidavit, to get possession of the letters. That was a matter in relation to which you know nothing, but which had been entrusted to me, as Flutte written testimony uses in my possession to prove. Nor did you know anything in regard to the letters until, after having arranged with Willis that he should set the police at work, and procure the necessary testimony upon which you were to found the proceedings for decore. I made the demand for the letters still in his possession.—So much for your accuracy in regard to the object of our meeting.

Secondly—You swear not only that the object of our meeting was to procure these letters, but for as purpose which cannot be mistaken, you get up a fiction about Willis' enquiring to whom he should give the letters, his scaling them up in a package and placing them in my hands to be delivered to the father of Miss Inman! Now, this is all unidle dream, got up for effect. Willis brought the letters in a scaled package, superscribed in his some hand to "Col. Wibb," which envelope I shall append to, and will constitute a part of my answer—and placed the package in my hands without commentary, which

constitute a part of my answer—and placed the package in my hands without commentary, which to find in it some apology or explanation of his proceeding, under his own signature. But instead of this, the first letter that I read was

well calculated to melt a heart of stone, and which should have compelled him to marry her the moment he was a widower, or to have followed the example of Judas.

Thirdly—You swear deliberately, that the package was for Miss luman's father, not for me; and that you "would not have considered yoursed at liberty to have opened it." This, I suppose, must be put down to special pleading; that is, you would not have considered yourself at liberty to open a package, addressed in Willis' handwriting, to "Col. Webb!" Of course not; but the implication and the insinuation are too palpable to be misunderstood, notwithstanding the special pleading. You must reconcile this with your conscience as best you can.

must reconcile this with your conscience as best you can.

Fourthly—You swear that you applied to me, on two different occasions, for these letters! My answer to this will be, that they were never the subject of conversation between us but once, and that in 1849, when I asked what I should do with them. You at first suggested that I should burn them. After consultation, I proposed to enclose them to Mrs. Coddington by mail, which you begged me not to do, lest they should fall into the hands of her husband, and advised me to retain them until I could place them in her own hands.

Fifth—You swear to the character of the letters, and in effect that Willis did not seduce her. The object of this is apparent. You are determined to connect my publication with this transaction; and then, by swearing that Willis did not seduce this woman, prove my publication false, and thus bolster up Willis at my expense.

I shall, therefore, in my answer, meet this portion of your

I shall, afficiently answer, meet this portion of your affidavit, by extracting from the letters

Sixth—

One thing is very certain, if your purpose is not to screen Willis, but simply to have these letters placed in the hands of Andrew Warner, or some other honorable man, then you have only to withdraw your papers, and thus supersede the necessity of my answer, and consider the Rev. Dr. *** the party to whose safe keeping they shall be entrusted. And I now state to you, as I shall state under outh in my answer, that the letters referred to, have never been out of my possession, and that not one word or sentence of them, has ever been copied by me or any other person; and I repeat, that the being does not live, to whom I have ever communicated the fact that I was a party to any transaction in which Mrs. Coddington was concerned, or to whom I have ever breathed a doubt of her honor or purity. And I cannot but regret, that you and her own household, have not been as discreet. Why you should be willing to place on file such papers as have been served upon me, merely to screen Willis, passes my comprehension; and to prevent it, I have freely offered to do reductarily, all you seemingly ask of the court to order me to do, and thus enable you to withdraw from file this diagraceful and infamous suit.

Your obt. servit.

J. Watson Webs.

The National Industrial Congress.

New York, June 6, 1851.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK, JUNE 6, 1851.

DEAR Siz.—The fearliess and upright course of your journal in regard to the most exciting question—in regard to the dissolution of the Union—induces me to request your attention to the proceedings of the United States industrial Congress, now being held in Albany.

As one of the delegates from the Industrial Congress of this city, I presented my credentials, and, to my suprise, found the credentials of a negro, from a negro society in Philadelphia, placed upon the secretary's desk at the time occupied by myself. The Committee on Credentials made two reports, the majority being five in favor of admitting the thech, and three opposed. This bees me the all absorbing topic, but we found the convention had been intentionally packed with abditionists, and after over live hours of argument, the black was

duly admitted a member. (In the argument Messre, Barr and Smith, of This city, and Messre Powers and Abern, of Philadelphia, spoke most powerfully against the admission; whilst stmost every one of the sholition-lists, as Brown, of Pirladelphia, Isaron, of Aubura, Evans, of New Jersey, Hins, of Ghio, Manning, of Albany, Douglas, of Connecticut, Wilson, of Wisconsin, Burgess, of Verment, and most important of all the aegro himself, had much to say. The black man's speech was an elequent appeal in favor of his race, and he deserved more praise than those who called him their brother, and urged him on. This black association is encouraged, and the expenses paid, by the Quaka; a bolitionists of Philadelphia, as was claimed on the fator, and this was not disputed; but the black man admist, de that his expenses had been paid to send him; ic the convention.)

Upon this result, it was proposed to all the permanent officers. In due course I was roominated, with my associates, for secretary, I informed the exagention that I could not act as officer or member of a convention where negroes formed a part. Upon the all yield and several others withdrew from the correntism. The object of this convention was understood to lines been to use the best information and means to devare the condition of the laboring classes, not nigners) and to promote the great object of land limitation and reform.

I have yet to learn how these objects are to be obtained by the introduction of abolition of chavery into such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing from such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing rom such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing rom such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing rom such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing rom such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing rom such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing rom such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing rom such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawing rom such such a body, and believe that, in withdrawin

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL

whom I was delegated to represent.

Respectfully yours.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONGERSS.

Sin—I address you for the purpose of having my views placed pefore the body of which you are it is presiding officer. The two questions, of land reform an vide organization of labor, are properly the only questing for the consideration of the cot gress. Let them be taked upon a proper platform, and our own cause is certain to proper; but let us mix them up with extrancous and heterogeneous matter, and our movement will be thrown backward twenty years. The first thing to be done to shape the land reform agitation into a model worshy of imitation. How is this to be done? To me it appears extremely simple, which is, by letting the question rest on its own merits—by keeping it separate and distinct from woman's right sagitation, free soilism, abolitionism, and negroism.

I understand that a negro delegate—and when I say negro, I include mulatios, sambos, quadroons, mestions, of hee games onne, from a light buff or yellow to sobio dark—in fine, all those with the taint of interior blood in them—from this city is to be sent to yeur body. If so, I protest against his admission. My reasons for so doing are the following—lat. Recause the negro is inferior to the white, and any association between the inferior and superior races, while it may elevate the lower race, must certainly deteriorate the higher. 2d. Because it will array all the prejudices of unitary-nine hundreths of the whites against the cause of land reform. 3d. Recause nearly all the advocates of negro equality, beldly and unblushingly avow the tone of the finglish goven ment; one of them recently having stated, at Syracuse, that "he represed himself. And, also, because the insanction of the wholess against the cause of hand reform. 3d. Recause nearly all the advocates of negro equality, remained in the constitution under foot. And because I see, from actual observation, that most of the negro maniace, in this city, are either Englishmen or Scotch

Additional Mexican Name.

[From the New Orleans Picayuna May 29.]
Our files af papers from the city of Mexico, by the Alabama, reach to the 19th last, and we find in them a good deal of news.

The Eas del Cosercio of Vera Cruz, says that the Alabama was detained in port some time, on account of the desire of the captain to avoid paying tomage duties. For her three previous voyages the Alabama, in consequence of an arrangement, had not paid these charges; but now that the arrangement is at an end, the collector of the port demanded payment. The captain affirmed that as our treaty with Mexico requires the admission of our vessels into her ports on the same terms as those accorded to the tessels of the most avored nations, and that as the English steamers paid no tonnage duties, the Alabama was entitled to a similar exemption. To this the Eco replies that the English steamers or

Also ama was entitled to a similar exemption. To this the Eco replays that the English steamers carry only the mails and passengers, whereas the Alabams had freight in addition.

We mentioned last evening, the rumors of a revolution, which are risk in Mexico. The government seems to be at its wit's each and Coagress is no better off.

The American schooner John Smart was lost on the 25th ult. while szdeavering to enter the peri of Tampico. The Chamber of Deputies has annulled the contract in regard to the tabacco excess, on the ground that the generation of the Economic Company is performing in the city of Mexico, at the Plans as Toros.

As English acrobat company is performing in the city of Mexico, in the city of Mexico, has failed.

Ignacio Pavon has been appointed a Judge of the Sapame Court, in place of Senor Domingues.

The amnesty grasted to the revolted Indians in the State of Puebla has been attended with the happiest consequences. The indians are coming in and surrendering themselves every day.

The railread from Vera Cruz to San Juan is about to be abandoned.

The Medicor contains a paragraph messioning a

thems lives every day.

The railroad from Vera Craz to San Juan is about to be abandoned.

The Menitor contains a paragraph messioning a report that two hundred "American pirales" had invaded Lower California, with the intension of taking possession of the ports of that territory. The "pirales" were pursued by two American reasels, which andeavered to prevent them from carrying their design into effect. Congress has appointed a special cosmittee to frame municipal ordinances for the capital.

It is proposed to establish a new department of the Mexican government, under the superintendence of a minister of agriculture and comtagree.

The correspondent of the Prospens, writing from the city of Mexico, under date of the 19th uit, says:—

We have no news of importance here. Congress will adjourn to-morrow. They have refused to ratify the treaty of Tehuantence, or rather the right of the individual to the original grant. Ex-President Pedrara died last week, and is denied a public burial place, because he refused, when he was about to die, to confess to a priest, and told him he had confessed to God, and had no faith in the divine authority of priests to forgive sins. Congress refused to-day to give him a grave in conscerned ground, by a vote of 45 to 40. The English minister has offered to allow him to be barried in the English burying ground temporarily; as he was not a member of the English church it is said they will not allow him to remain there permanently. The Americans are about to have a cemetery near this city, and the American minister will, no doubt, offer a place in it for the remains of Senor Pedrara. It has produced great excitement among all classes, and the course of the priests is generally condemned.

It is believed that Congress will finally give to the Prosident extraordinary powers to raise revenue tokeep the government in motion.

sident extraordinary powers to raise revenue to keep the government in motion.

From a vite Upper Messessiers.—The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 30th uit., says.—The present high water has done serious injury to the Dyke and almost entirely swert away the dirt road less ling from Bloody Island to the Illinois shore. Evening before last it was first discovered that the dirt embankment, upon which the carriage way had been constructed had commenced giving way, but after several heurs labor with men and carts, the city engineer succeeded in stopping the break. Early yesterday morning, the water having rose to within a few inches of the top of the Dyke, another and more serious break occurred. A portion of the stone abutment against which the read rested foil up stroam, and soon the entire dirt road from the Illinois shore to within a short distance of the island, passed through the break. During yesterday, the Mayor and City Engineer were endeavoring to stop the work of destruction, and save what remained of the road, by throwing bales of hay and other bulky substances into the break. Serious apprehensions are entertained if the river continues to rise, the stone-enbankment may be thrown down, if not removed from its present position, so as to cause heavy outlay in replacing it. In order to impart a more definite idea of the nature and extent of the loss, it will be necessary to state that, in constructing this dyke and wall a heavy stone abutment was first thrown across the river, between the island and shere, then a dirt embankment immediately above, and resting against the stone, being one hundred feet wide at the base, and thirty feet at the top. This last work, built at a cost of \$20,000, has almost entirely disappeared, and the extent of the damage to the whole work will materially increase this sum.

The St. Louis Union of the 30th uit, says:—Capt. Ford, of the Keckuk packet, informs us that the Mississippi, from the mouth of Desmoined down, continues to rise rapidly. There were very heavy rains on Wednesday night, at Churchville and its vicinity, which will undoubtedly produce anothe